

G protein beta 4 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98515

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9HAV0
Other Accession	Q9HAV0
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	37567
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human G protein beta 4
Epitope Specificity	51-150/340
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the WD repeat G protein beta family. Contains 7 WD repeats.
SUBUNIT	G proteins are composed of 3 units, alpha, beta and gamma.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Guanine nucleotide binding proteins (G proteins) are membrane associated, heterotrimeric proteins composed of three subunits: alpha, beta and gamma. The G protein beta subunit assumes a barrel shaped beta propeller structure containing WD40 repeats preceded by an N terminal alpha helix. The beta subunit forms a stable dimer with the gamma subunit. The alpha subunit only contacts the beta subunit in the dimer, lying on the opposite face from the gamma subunit. G proteins and their receptors (GPCRs) regulate systems as diverse as sensory perception, cell growth and hormonal regulation.

Additional Information

Gene ID	59345
Other Names	CMTD1F; HG2B; 6720453A21Rik; G(beta)4; GBB4_HUMAN; GNB4; Transducin beta chain 4; GBB4_MOUSE; Q3THF3_MOUSE; Q3TY18_MOUSE; Q3U2F9_MOUSE; GBB4_RAT; Q4V8I8_RAT; G protein subunit beta 4; guanine nucleotide binding protein (G protein), beta polypeptide 4; Guanine nucleotide-binding protein subunit beta-4
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	GNB4
Function	Guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) are involved as a modulator or transducer in various transmembrane signaling systems. The beta and gamma chains are required for the GTPase activity, for replacement of GDP by GTP, and for G protein-effector interaction.
Tissue Location	Strongly expressed in lung and placenta, whereas it is weakly expressed in brain and heart. Abundantly expressed in the axons and Schwann cells of peripheral nerves

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.